UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/843,036	04/25/2001	Matthew Frank Trapani	00-625-B	7211

7590   02/09/2006

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EXAMINER
TRAN, QUOC A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 November 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>*1-43*</u> is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>*1-43*</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/02/02$04/26/04</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail. Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: RCE and Amendment both filed on

11/09/2005 (original filling date of 5/20/2002 which claims benefit of 60/199,858 filed

04/26/2000).

2.   Claims 1-43 are currently pending in this application. Applicant amended

independent claims 1, 16, 20, 23, 27, 31, 39 and added new claims 41-43. Claims 1, 16,

20, 23, 27, 31 and 39 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

11/09/2005 has been entered.

Response to Argument

4.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-43 filed 11/09/2005 have been

fully considered but they are moot in view of new ground of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> *Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.*

6.   **Claims 1-26, and 31-43** are rejected under 35 U S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 1-26, and 31-43 set forth functional descriptive material but fail to set forth physical structures or materials comprising of hardware or a combination of hardware and software within the technological arts (i.e. a computer) to produce a "useful, concrete and tangible" result.

Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. See, e.g., Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1361, and 31 USPQ2d at 1760.

For example, claims 1-26, and 31-43, the "method" and "system" read on a mental construct/abstract idea or at bests a computer program, per se. The language such as " A system and method of normalizing information content in a document ...comprising:..., are not tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium or hardware. Claims 1-26, and 31-43 are interpreted as software per se, abstracts ideas or mental construct and not tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium or hardware.

To overcome this type of 101 rejection the claims need to be amended to include a computer program is recited in conjunction with a physical structure, such as a computer memory (i.e. hardware) of causing functional change in the computer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious
at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
invention was made.*

8.   **Independent claims 1-43** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable by Bickmore et al. "Web Page Filtering and Re-Authoring for Mobile

Users" Published 1999 by The Computer Journal, (hereinafter Bickmore), further view

of Hirose et al. US006973619B1 filed- 06/30/1999 (hereinafter Hirose).

In regard to independent claim 1, a template normalizer for matching and

applying a template to the information content, (as taught by Bickmore at pages 534-

546, also see Fig. 1, disclosed the Digestor system automatically converts web-based

documents designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices

with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones. Digestor can

also be instructed, via a scripting language, to render portions of documents. For example

the CSS, a single style sheet defines a set of display attributes for different structural

portions of a document (e.g. all top-level section headings are to be displayed in red 18-

point Times font). A series of style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a

weight describing its desirability to the document's author. The user can also specify a

style sheet, as can the WWW browser using the 'default' style sheet. Although the

author's style sheets normally override the user's, the user can selectively enable or

disable the author's, providing them with the ability to tailor the rendering of the

document to their particular display),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein a template normalizer would have been an obvious variant of the

Digestor system automatically converts web-based documents designed for desktop

viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices with small display screens, such as

Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones. Digestor can also be instructed, via a scripting

language, to render portions of documents, wherein single style sheet defines a set of

display attributes for different structural portions of a document, to a person of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

wherein the template defines modifications to the document in order to

adapt the document for display on a device other than an originally intended

device (as taught by Bickmore at pages 534-546, also see Fig. 1, disclosed the Digestor

system automatically converts web-based documents designed for desktop viewing into

formats appropriate for handheld devices with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs,

PDAs, and cellular phone),

an automatic normalizer for folderizing the information content, (as taught by

Bickmore at pages 534-546, also see Fig. 1, disclosed the Digestor system automatically

converts web-based documents designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for

handheld devices with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular

phones. Digestor can also be instructed, via a scripting language, to render portions of

documents, processing information from arbitrary web-based documents from any

location reachable by wired or unwired communication. Digestor employs a heuristic

planning algorithm and a set of structural page transformations to produce the 'best'

looking document for a given display size. Digestor can also be instructed, via a scripting

language, to render portions of documents, For example the CSS, a single style sheet

defines a set of display attributes for different structural portions of a document (e.g. all

top-level section headings are to be displayed in red 18- point Times font). A series of

style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability

to the document's author. The user can also specify a style sheet, as can the WWW

browser using the 'default' style sheet. Although the author's style sheets normally

override the user's, the user can selectively enable or disable the author's, providing them

with the ability to tailor the rendering of the document to their particular display),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein a template normalizer and folderizing would have been an obvious

variant of the Digestor system automatically converts web-based documents designed for

desktop viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices with small display

screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones, wherein single style sheet defines

a set of display attributes for different structural portions of a document, to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

wherein the a template normalizer attempts to match a template to the

information content, and if not the automatic normalizer for folderizing the

information content to produce a normalized information content, (as taught by

Bickmore at pages 534-546, also see Fig. 1, disclosed the Digestor system automatically

converts web-based documents designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for

handheld devices with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular

phones. Digestor can also be instructed, via a scripting language, to render portions of documents, processing information from arbitrary web-based documents from any location reachable by wired or unwired communication. For example the CSS, a single style sheet defines a set of display attributes for different structural portions of a document (e.g. all top-level section headings are to be displayed in red 18- point Times font). A series of style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability to the document's author. The user can also specify a style sheet, as can the WWW browser using the 'default' style sheet. Although the author's style sheets normally override the user's, the user can selectively enable or disable the author's, providing them with the ability to tailor the rendering of the document to their particular display),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein a template normalizer would have been an obvious variant of the Digestor system automatically converts web-based documents designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones, wherein single style sheet defines a set of display attributes for different structural portions of a document, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.
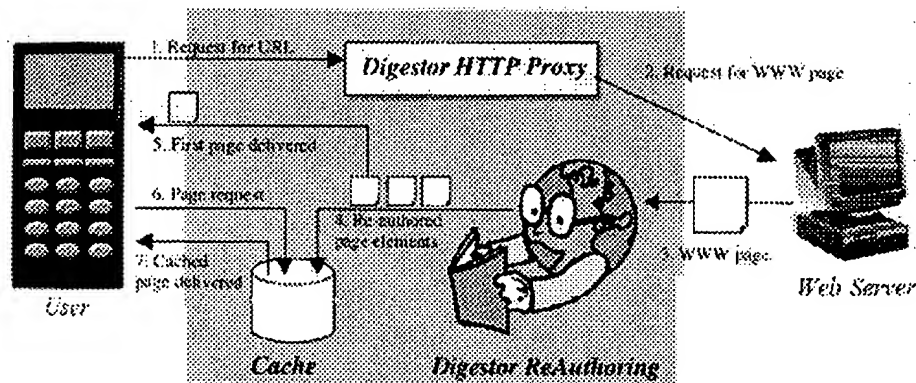
FIGURE 1. Document flow in Digestor between the user and server.

wherein the information content is organized into a set of hierarchical nodes

having respective weights, (Bickmore at pages 534--546, "Automated re-authoring

system", also see Fig. 4, 7 and 8, discloses an automated re-authoring system that

implements the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages customized for

the specific device upon which they will be displayed. Individual page transformations

are ordered by their desirability. In order to determine which combination of

transformations should be applied to a given document Digestor performs a depth-first

search of the document transformation space, using many heuristics that describe

preconditions for transformations and combinations of transformations; For example the

method of "First sentence elision transform", Since most pages have text blocks, even

when no section headers are present, first sentence elision can be a good way of reducing

the required screen area. In this technique, each text block is replaced with its first

sentence (or phrase up to some natural break point), and this sentence is also made into a

hypertext link to the original text block. Also provides the CSS, a single style sheet

defines a set of display attributes for different structural portions of a document (e.g. all

top-level section headings are to be displayed in red 18- point Times font). A series of

style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability
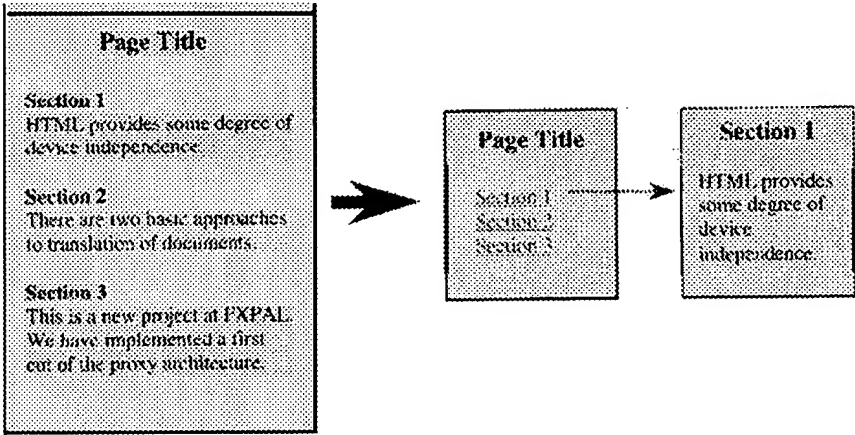
to the document's author
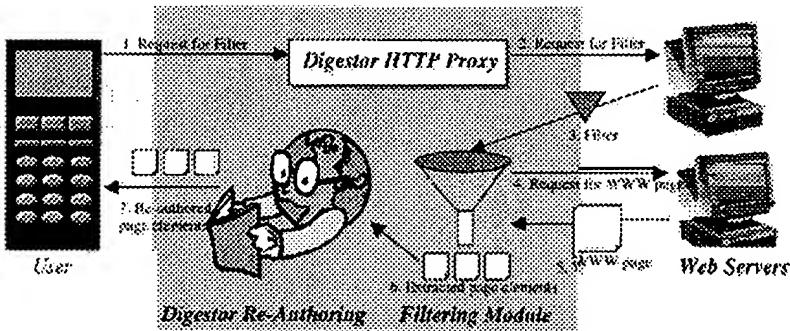

FIGURE 4. Section outlining transform.

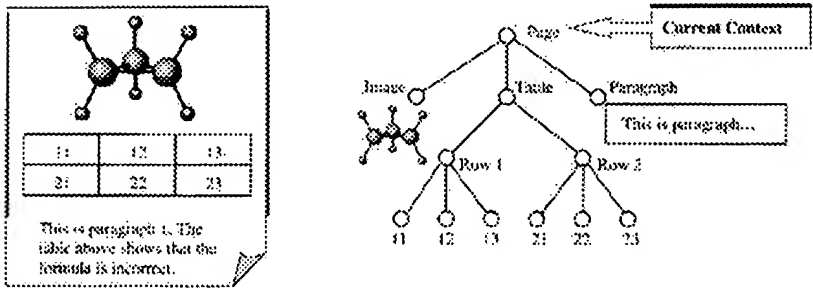FIGURE 7. Example of dataflow in the document filtering module.

FIGURE 8. Example WWW page and corresponding AST. The current context is set to root of the AST

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein hierarchical nodes having respective weights, would have been an

obvious variant of the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages

customized for the specific device upon which they will be displayed (e.g. A series of

style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability)

using the Depth-first search (DFS) to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made . As illustrated in the above Fig. 4, 7-8, a depth first search, which

would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to appreciated that Depth-first search (DFS) is an algorithm for traversing or

searching a tree, tree structure, or graph. Intuitively, you start at the root (selecting some

node as the root in the graph case) and explore as far as possible along each branch.

Bickmore does not explicitly teach, **where a weight determines whether a**

node will be inserted into a normalized document as a folder title or folder

contents, however (Hirose at col. 3 line 20 through col. 4, line 55, discloses a method

for generating display control information (HTML document, for instance) so as to

display in a form adapted to a terminal used by a user, such as a group of data objects

are generated independently of any terminal, even if a new terminal comes to output a

display request, part which generates the group of data object does not need to be

changed (the terminals are equipments such as ordinary PCs, PDAs, TV sets and

cellular phones on which a browser is available), wherein generating a group of view

objects may also comprise the steps of: generating a root object of the group of view

objects; and having child objects generated by the root object. The root object may also

have a method for generating child objects by referring to information about the

attributes of the terminal. These child objects generate grandchild objects as required and the instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or not splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors. Moreover, although display control information in the embodiments is in Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), it may be in any other markup language),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein a weight determines whether a node will be inserted into a normalized document as a folder title or folder contents, would have been an obvious variant of child objects generate grandchild objects as required and the instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or not splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

wherein the automatic normalizer folderizes the information content by identifying content having a higher visibly on a display of the originally intended device, however (Hirose at col. 3 line 20 through col. 4, line 55, discloses a method for generating display control information (HTML document, for instance) so as to display in a form adapted to a terminal used by a user, such as a group of data objects are generated independently of any terminal, even if a new terminal comes to output a display request, part which generates the group of data object does not need to be

changed (the terminals are equipments such as ordinary PCs, PDAs, TV sets and

cellular phones on which a browser is available), wherein generating a group of view

objects may also comprise the steps of: generating a root object of the group of view

objects; and having child objects generated by the root object. The root object may also

have a method for generating child objects by referring to information about the

attributes of the terminal. These child objects generate grandchild objects as required

and the instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or

not splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In

addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the

terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors. Moreover, although

display control information in the embodiments is in Hyper Text Markup Language

(HTML), it may be in any other markup language),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein identifying content having a higher visibly, would have been an

obvious variant of child objects generate grandchild objects as required and the

instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or not

splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In

addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the

terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors to a person of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

assigning the content having the higher visibility a weight indicative of a

folder title, however (Hirose at col. 3 line 20 through col. 4, line 55, discloses a method

for generating display control information (HTML document, for instance) so as to

display in a form adapted to a terminal used by a user, such as a group of data objects are generated independently of any terminal, even if a new terminal comes to output a display request, part which generates the group of data object does not need to be changed (the terminals are equipments such as ordinary PCs, PDAs, TV sets and cellular phones on which a browser is available), wherein generating a group of view objects may also comprise the steps of: generating a root object of the group of view objects; and having child objects generated by the root object. The root object may also have a method for generating child objects by referring to information about the attributes of the terminal. These child objects generate grandchild objects as required and the instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or not splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors. Moreover, although display control information in the embodiments is in Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), it may be in any other markup language),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein identifying content having a higher visibly, would have been an obvious variant of child objects generate grandchild objects as required and the instruction information includes priorities of objects, information of whether or not splitting is possible, and information of whether or not outlining is possible, etc. In addition, information about the attributes of the terminal includes the screen size of the terminal, communication speed, aspect ratio, and number of colors to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Bickmore, discloses a template normalizer for matching and applying a template to the information content, wherein the template defines modifications to the document in order to adapt the document for display on a device other than an originally intended device an automatic normalizer for folderizing the information content, wherein the a template normalizer attempts to match a template to the information content, and if not the automatic normalizer for folderizing the information content to produce a normalized information content, wherein the information content is organized into a set of hierarchical nodes having respective weights, to include a means of determinates where a weight determines whether a node will be inserted into a normalized document as a folder title or folder contents, wherein the automatic normalizer folderizes the information content by identifying content having a higher visibly on a display of the originally intended device, assigning the content having the higher visibility a weight indicative of a folder title of Hirose's teaching. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provides an automatic re-authoring of web documents to make them automatically converts web-based documents designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices with small display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones (as taught by Bickmore at page 534).

In regard to independent claim 16, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

wherein if a node has no effect on a visual display of the information content and the node is not folder content, the node is removed, (Bickmore at pages 534--546, "Automated re-authoring system", also see Fig. 4, 7 and 8, discloses an automated re-authoring system that implements the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages customized for the specific device upon which they will be displayed. Individual page transformations are ordered by their desirability. In order to determine which combination of transformations should be applied to a given document. Digestor performs a depth-first search of the document transformation space, using many heuristics that describe preconditions for transformations and combinations of transformations such as, Image map transform, If screen space is too limited or the client device cannot display images; Digestor will remove them from the document. However, images can be used as anchors for hypertext links via a client-side image map (i.e. element embedded within all of its ancestor's tags in the tree, the index page is constructed by copying a section header or first sentence from each element output, concatenating them onto the index page and creating a hypertext link from each to the appropriate sub-page. The index page itself may need to be segmented. 'Next' and 'Previous' navigation links between sequential sub-pages are also added for navigational convenience). If such images are removed, the web site can be rendered non-navigable. To accommodate this, Digestor incorporates a transform that extracts the hypertext links from such images and formats them into a text list of link anchors. The labels for the text list are extracted from the ALT tags of the image map, if present, or from part of the URL of the link. This transformation preserves links attached to images for navigation when removing the images;

Also provides the CSS, a single style sheet defines a set of display attributes for

different structural portions of a document (e.g. all top-level section headings are to be

displayed in red 18- point Times font). A series of style sheets may be attached to a

document, each with a weight describing its desirability to the document's author
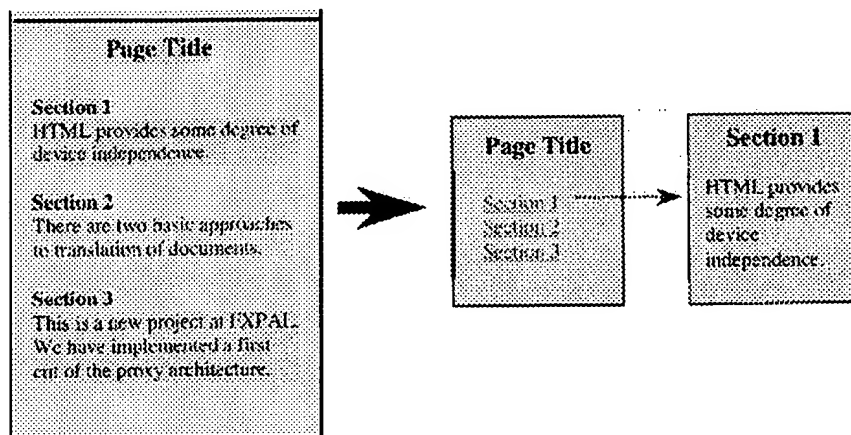

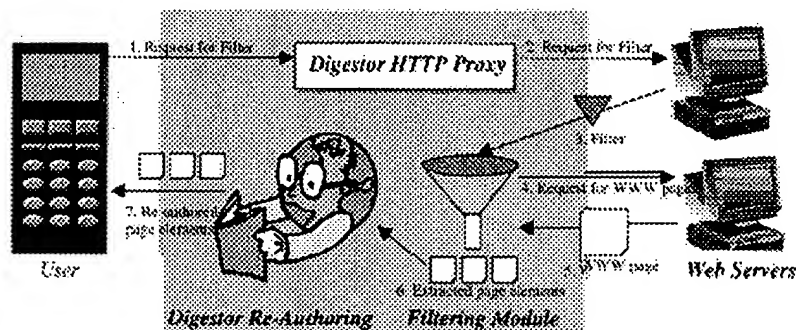FIGURE 4. Section outlining transform.

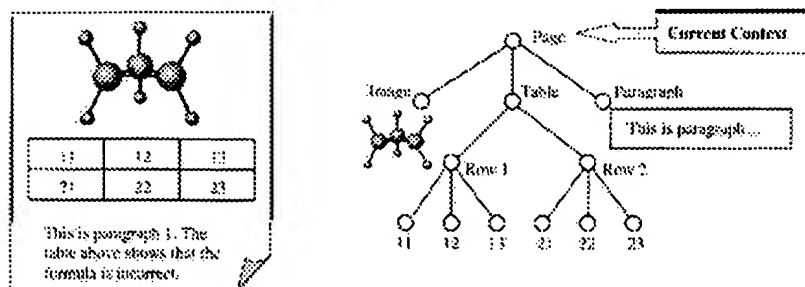FIGURE 7. Example of dataflow in the document filtering module.

FIGURE 8. Example WWW page and corresponding AST. The current context is set to root of the AST

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein hierarchical nodes having respective weights, would have been an

obvious variant of the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages

customized for the specific device upon which they will be displayed (e.g. A series of

style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability)

using the Depth-first search (DFS) to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made . As illustrated in the above Fig. 4, 7-8, a depth first search, which

would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to appreciated that Depth-first search (DFS) is an algorithm for traversing or

searching a tree, tree structure, or graph. Intuitively, you start at the root (selecting some

node as the root in the graph case) and explore as far as possible along each branch.

In regard to independent claim 20, incorporate substantially similar subject

matter as cited in claim 1 above, and in further view of the following, and is similarly

rejected along the same rationale,

and wherein a folder can be expanded to display information content and

wherein unexpanded folder titles are displayed along with the information content

of the expanded folder, (Bickmore at pages 534-546, "Automated re-authoring

system", also see Fig. 4, 7 and 8, discloses an automated re-authoring system that

implements the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages customized

for the specific device upon which they will be displayed. Individual page

transformations are ordered by their desirability. In order to determine which

combination of transformations should be applied to a given document. Digestor

performs a depth-first search of the document transformation space, using many

heuristics that describe preconditions for transformations and combinations of

transformations such as, Image map transform, If screen space is too limited or the

client device cannot display images, Digestor will remove them from the document.

However, images can be used as anchors for hypertext links via a client-side image map

(i.e. element embedded within all of its ancestor's tags in the tree, the index page is

constructed by copying a section header or first sentence from each element output,

concatenating them onto the index page and creating a hypertext link from

each to the appropriate sub-page. The index page itself may need to be segmented. 'Next'

and 'Previous' navigation links between sequential sub-pages are also added for

navigational convenience). If such images are removed, the web site can be rendered

non-navigable. To accommodate this, Digestor incorporates a transform that extracts the

hypertext links from such images and formats them into a text list of link anchors. The

labels for the text list are extracted from the ALT tags of the image map, if present, or

from part of the URL of the link. This transformation preserves links attached to images

for navigation when removing the images;

Also provides the CSS, a single style sheet defines a set of display attributes for

different structural portions of a document (e.g. all top-level section headings are to be

displayed in red 18- point Times font). A series of style sheets may be attached to a

document, each with a weight describing its desirability to the document's author
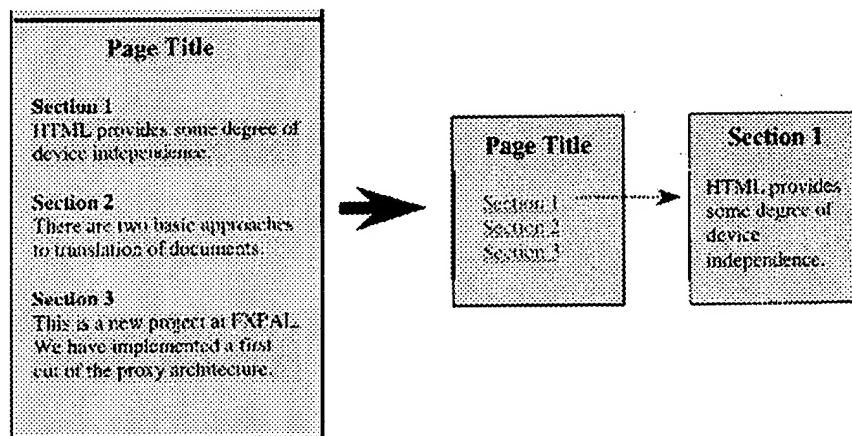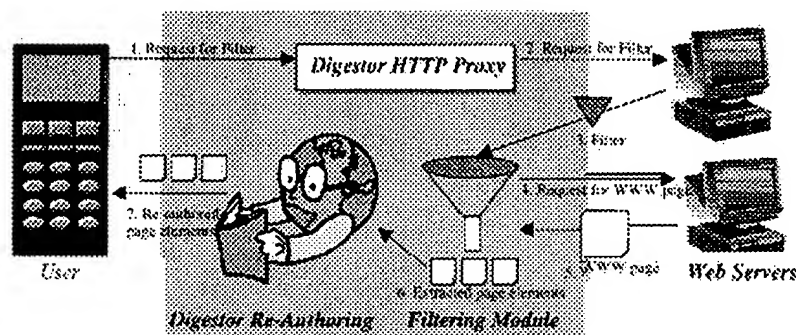
FIGURE 4. Section outlining transform.

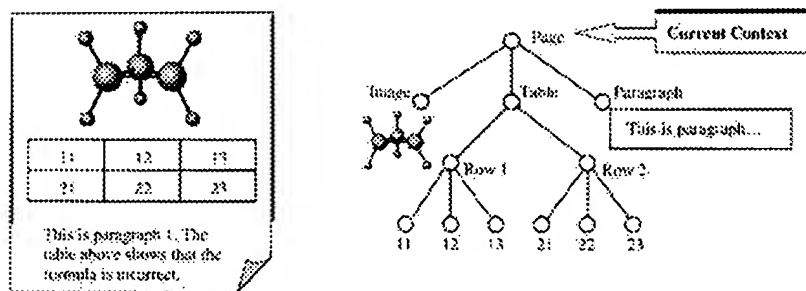FIGURE 7. Example of dataflow in the document filtering module.

FIGURE 8. Example WWW page and corresponding AST. The current context is set to root of the AST

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim

limitation, wherein hierarchical nodes having respective weights, would have been an

obvious variant of the re-authoring engine that uses heuristics to generate pages

customized for the specific device upon which they will be displayed (e.g. A series of

style sheets may be attached to a document, each with a weight describing its desirability)

using the Depth-first search (DFS) to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made . As illustrated in the above Fig. 4, 7-8, a depth first search, which

would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to appreciated that Depth-first search (DFS) is an algorithm for traversing or

searching a tree, tree structure, or graph. Intuitively, you start at the root (selecting some

node as the root in the graph case) and explore as far as possible along each branch.

In regard to independent claim 23, incorporate substantially similar subject

matter as cited in claim 1 above, and in further view of the following, and is similarly

rejected along the same rationale,

wherein the normalization markup provide at least one specific instruction

for normalizing the information content, (as taught by Bickmore at pages 534-546,

also see Fig. 1, disclosed automatic re-authoring of web documents, there is simply too

much Digestor allows users to extract only the portions of documents that they are

interested in, via a simple, end-user scripting language that combines structural page

navigation commands with regular expression pattern matching and report generation

functions.

In regard to independent claim 27, incorporate substantially similar subject

matter as cited in claims 1, 16 and 23 above, and is similarly rejected along the same

rationale.

In regard to independent claim 31, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 16 and 23 above, and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

wherein the plurality of arrays utilize re-usable buffers, and wherein the stored information describes the document object tree and tree dependencies as a mutable object, (as taught by Bickmore at pages 534-546, also see Fig. 1, further discloses the Java in collaborating with hash tables to represent attribute-value pairs attached to each node in the parse tree. whenever a parse tree was copied during a transform. Representing attribute-value pairs as object arrays that were searched linearly increased the performance significantly. Vectors provided a convenient means for representing the children of a node in the parse tree that supported the addition and deletion of children,

wherein separate arrays are used to store values representing properties of each node including properties selected from the group consisting of a parent node a previous sibling node and a next sibling node, and a first child node (as taught by Bickmore at pages 534-546, also see Fig. 1, further discloses the Java in collaborating with hash tables to represent attribute-value pairs attached to each node in the parse tree. whenever a parse tree was copied during a transform. Representing attribute-value pairs as object arrays that were searched linearly increased the performance significantly. Vectors provided a convenient means for representing the children of a node in the parse tree that supported the addition and deletion of children.

In regard to independent claim 39, incorporate substantially similar subject

matter as cited in claims 1, 16 and 23 above, and is similarly rejected along the same

rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 2-15, 17-19, 21-22, 25-26, and 41-42 incorporate

substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 16, 23 and 39 above, and are

similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 43 incorporate substantially similar subject matter

as cited in claims 1-16 and 20 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 24 incorporate substantially similar subject matter

as cited in claims 27 and 16 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 28 incorporate substantially similar subject matter

as cited in claims 1, 16, 23 and 39 above, and further view of the following and are

similarly rejected along the same rationale,

weighting node in a table and attempt to match the table to a predefined

pattern of weights..., however (Hirose at col. 12 lines 5-55, i.e. FIG. 12 is a diagram

showing an example of contents of information about attributes of the terminal).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the teaching of Bickmore, discloses a template

normalizer for matching and applying a template to the information content, wherein the

template defines modifications to the document in order to adapt the document for

display on a device other than an originally intended device an automatic normalizer for

folderizing the information content, wherein the a template normalizer attempts to match

a template to the information content, and if not the automatic normalizer for folderizing

the information content to produce a normalized information content, wherein the

information content is organized into a set of hierarchical nodes having respective

weights, to include a means of weighting node in a table and attempt to match the table to

a predefined pattern of weights of Hirose's teaching. One of ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provides an automatic re-

authoring of web documents to make them automatically converts web-based documents

designed for desktop viewing into formats appropriate for handheld devices with small

display screens, such as Palm-PCs, PDAs, and cellular phones (as taught by Bickmore at

page 534).

In regard to dependent claims 29 and 40 incorporate substantially similar

subject matter as cited in claims 1, 16, 20, 23, 27, 28, 31 and 39 above, and are similarly

rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 30 incorporate substantially similar subject matter

as cited in claims 1, 16, 20, 23, 27, 28, 31 and 39 above, and are similarly rejected along

the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 32 incorporate substantially similar subject matter

as cited in claims 27 and 39 above, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 33-38 incorporate substantially similar subject

matter as cited in claims 27, 31 and 39 above, and are similarly rejected along the same

rationale.

Conclusion

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Herndon R. Heather can be reached on (571) -272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quoc A, Tran
Patent Examiner
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February 3, 2006

WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
2/5/2006